Fifth Day of the Second Summer Meeting.

Lovely Weather and Large Attendance.

THREE SPIRITED CONTESTS.

Culpepper the Winner of the Sweepstakes for Three-year-olds, Aristides of the Two-yearold Bace, and B. F. Carver of the Free Handicap, One Mil: and a Half.

The weather was pleasant and the track in capital condition for speed. A delightful breeze ved the dust at times during the running, but did not interiere with the horses and was very refreshing to those on the quarter stretch and in the grand stand. There was a very fine attendance of ladies and gentlemen, showing that the meeting is still attractive to the visitors of Saratoga. There were three spirited contests, the first being a sweepstakes of two miles for three-year-olds; the second a handicap for two-year-olds, a dash of a mile, and the third a free handicap for all ages, a dash of a mile and a half; all of which gave great satisfaction to the uninterested spectators and winners, but not to the backers of the favorites.

The first race was a sweepstakes for three-yearolds, with penalties for winning previous stakes. There were nineteen nominations, but only four came to the post. These were A. B. Lewis & Co.'s bay filly Vandalite, by Vandal, dam Vesper Light, carrying 117 lbs.; W. Cottrill's chestnut colt Planter, by Planet, dam Lark, by Lexington, 110 lbs.; H. Gaffney's bay colt Culpepper, by Revolver, dam Gentle Annie, 115 lbs., and Thomas Puryear's bay colt Grinsfead, by Gilroy, dam sister to Ruric, 110 lbs. Vandalite had the call in the betting, although in the late sales of the night before Planet sold for even money with her. Vandalite became the favorite this morning, and \$100 to \$80 against the field were the current odds. The extra ten pounds, however, proved too much for her, and she was beaten. Culpepper won, Planter second, Grinstead third.

The second race was a free handicap for two year-olds, and had for starters P. Lorillard's roan colt Risk, by Revolver, dam Syren, carrying 96 lbs.; owner's chestnut colt Aristides, by Leanington, dam Serong, 96 lbs.: A. Belmont's chestnut colt Babylon, by Kentucky, dam Bapta, 95 lbs.; D. McDaniel's chestnut colt, by Australian, dam Bet-tle Ward, 94 lbs.; A. B. Lewis & Co.'s bay colt Victorious, by Vandal, dam Septima, 93 lbs.; W.

tie Ward, 94 lbs.; A. B. Lewis & Co.'s bay colt Victorious, by Vandal, dam Septima, 93 lbs.; W. Stringfield's gray colt Enlister, by Enquirer, dam Crownlit, 91 lbs.; J. W. Hunt Reynolds' chestnut filly Aniella, by Australian, dam La Grande Duchesse, 90 lbs., and Oden Bowie's bay colt Holbrook, by Baywood, dam Gourel, 36 lbs., Aristides had the call in the betting, Aniella being second choice, McDaniel's entry third in favor. Aristides ran away from the oluers soon after leaving the post, and won a very easy race by eight lengths. Aniella and Holbrook were second and third. The mile was run by Aristides in 1:46%.

The third event was a free handicap for all ages, a dash of a mile and a half. There were five starters, comprising A. M. Burton's chestnut colt Jack Frost, by Jack Malone, dam Kittle Puryear, 4 years old, carrying 108 lbs.; T. G. Moore's gray horse London, by Lightning, dam Zingara, 5 years old, 106 lbs.; D. McDaniel's chestnut colt Gaiway, by Concord, dan Maadina, 4 years old, 101 lbs.; John Coffee's brown colt E. F. Carver, by Lightning, dam La Victime, 4 years old, 98 lbs.; and D. Desmond's bay flily, Molite Daring, by Revolver, dam skipper, 3 years old, 80 lbs. Jack Frost was a great favorre, London and Gaiway selling for even money for second and third choice. Molite Daring sold well up towards the latter part. of the might before the race, notwithstanding that her owner stated that he had not fully determined whether he would start her, she having a match with Botany Bay to be run off to-morrow. She might as well have been left out, as she did not go of with the others. The five entered came to the post, and a capital contest was the result. B. F. Carver won the race, London secoud, Galway third.

The First Race.

The First Race.

SWEEPSTAKES for three-year-olds; \$100 entrance, half forieit, with \$700 added; the second horse to save his stake; winners of \$1,500, 510s.; of \$2,000, 7 tos.; of over \$2,000, 10 lbs. extra. Two miles. Closed with nineteen nominations. The 10Howing

Vandalite...\$100 410 460 Planter....60 335 360 Culpepper...25 100 105 Culpepper... 25 100 105 105 105 210

THE RACE.

The horses had an excellent start, Vandalite taking the lead, closely followed by Culpepper, Grinstead third, Plauter bringing up the rear. At the quarter pole Vandalite led a length and a half, Culpepper second, about the same distance in front of Grinstead, Planter lourth. There was no change of place down the backstretcu, out on the lower turn the horses closed on each other. At the three-quarter pole Vandalite was one length ahead of Culpepper, who was two lengths in advance of Grinstead and Planter, the latter two running side and side. Coming up the homestretch Culpepper and Vandalite ran with their heads together, and as they passed the stand they were parallel, two lengths in front of the other two, who also were running side and toe stand they were parallel, two lengths in Iront of the other two, who also were running side and side. The dist mile was run in 1:50. After leaving the stand the pace was sharpened and a vigorous attempt was made by Culpepper to obtain the lead, but Vandalite would not allow it, and after the struggle sue showed nearly a length in Iront at the quarter pole, Culpepper second, one length in Iront of Planter, who had his head in advance of Grinstead. Going down the backstretch the horses ran nose and tall, Vandalite first, Culpepper second, Planter third, Trinstead fourth. When near the hall-mile pole, however, Culpepper made another attack on the flity and reached her shoulders, Planter third, a length away, but two lengths in advance of Grinstead. Going around the lower turn the ten fility and reached her shoulders, Planter third, a length away, but two lengths in advance of Grinstead. Going around the lower turn the ten pounds extra that Vandalite was carrying began to tell, and Culpeper showed his nose in Iront at the three-quarter pole. Getting into the homestretch Vandalite began to shorten her stride, and before sue reached the furlong pole the other three were in Iront of her. The race up the homestretch was between Planter and Culpepper, and these two struggled under whip and spur until they reached the stand, Culpepper passing the post a neck and shoulders in Iront of Planter, the latter being three lengths in advance of Grinstead, who was six lengths ahead of Vandalite. Time of the two miles, 3:40%. Charges of foil were laid against Barbee, the rider of Culpepper, but after investigation by the judges they were dismissed. Picolo was sold in the pools, but did not start in the race. Culpepper had thrown out a carb the day before, and his owners had little hopes of his winning. His great gameness, however, carried him through. The stake was worth \$1,850.

WINNERS OF THE SWEEPSTAKES OF THREE-YEAR-OLDS.

Feer. Winners. Sire. Subs. Starters. 1872—Hubbard. Planet. 23 1873—Fellowcraft Australian 14 1 1874—Culpepper Revolver. 19 4

PURSE \$500, a free handicap for two-year-olds.

Owner's ch. c. Aristues, by Leamington, dam Savony, 96 lbs. (Lewis)... J. W. Hunt Reynolds' ch. I. Anielia, by Australian, dam La Grande Duchesse, 90 lbs. (Fisher)...

| Han, dam La Grande Duchesse, 90 los. (Fisher).
| Oden Bowie's b. c. Holbrook, by Baywood, dam Goneril, 90 los. (Baines).
| D. McDaniel's ch. c., by Australian, dam Bettie Ward, 94 lbs. (Clark).
| A. B. Lewis & Co.'s b. c. Victorious, by Vandal, dam Septima, 93 lbs. (Houston).
| W. Stringfield's g. c. Enlister, by Enquirer, dam Crowniet, 91 lbs. (Milligan).
| Thime, 1:40½. | The BETTING. |
| Aristides \$210 5:00 200 200 200 McDaniel. 75 176 65 100 195 |
| Anielia. 80 220 80 85 85 10 |
| Field 55 100 100 90 80 |
| Holbrook. 100 150 90 80 106 |
| Balore the Septime Pack. |

Holdrook... 100 150 90 80 105 85

THE RACE.

Before the race McDaniel's colt fell down, rolling over his jockey, who was severely bruised on the head. He, however, was soon in the saddle again, and seemed to care this for the fail. When the flag fell Aristides quickly ran to the iront, iollowed by Enlister, Holbrook third, McDaniel's colt fourth, Aniella fifth, Victorious sixth. Going around the upper turn Aristides ran away from the others, and was six lengths in front at the quarter pole. Enlister second, a head in advance of Aniella, Holbrook fourth, Victorious fifth, McDaniel's colt sixth. There was no change of position down the backstretch, but Aristides opened the gap to eight lengths, with which advantage he passed the half-mile pole, which was passed in 51 seconds. Aniella second. Hol-

SARATOGA RACES.

| Description of the Second | Description

The Third Race. Punse \$600.—A free handicap for all ages; one nile and a half.

HAMPDEN PARK.

First Day of the Eighth Annual Meet ing at Springfield-Smuggler the Winner of the 3:34 Purse, Bodine the 2:24 Race and Ginger the Running Contest.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., August 18, 1874. The eighth annual fall meeting of the Hampden Park Association opened under favorable auspices to-day, with beautiful weather and an unusually large attendance. The races for the 2:34 and 2:24 purses passed off satisfactorily, except that Luis, the favorite, had the mistortune to be distanced in the first heat in the lat er race. The bay stallion Sanuggler was the favorite in the 2:34 class, and proved the winner, exhibiting the most remark-site power of recovering, in the last half mile, the ground lost by acting badly in the first of the heat.

J. H. Williams' br. g. Tom Britton. dr. U. Odeil's br. m. Lady Woods. dr. S. T. Bane's br. m. Lady Alice. dr.

THE 2:24 BACE.

The second event was the purse of \$7,500, for horses that never beat 2:34. Of the eight entries seven came for the word, the bay mare Luia being a great lavorite; but she sadly disappointed her backers by being distanced in the first heat. The bay gelding Bodine won the race in three straight heats.

\$400, mile heats.

Ayer's Ginger . 2 1 1

Hitchoock's Quits . 1 2 2

Green's Lutitia H . 3 8 3

Bride's Crow's Meat . 4 dis.

Bride's Paris Mutuels . dr.

Time, 1:50—1:51—1:52.

LEE DRIVING PARK RACES.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., August 18, 1874. The annual meeting of the Lee Driving Park Association will commence to-morrow and last three days. Fifty-three entries have been made, among them some noted horses. The purses

LEWISTON (ME.) BACES.

First Day of the August Trotting Meet-ing-John the Winner of the Three Minute Race and Messenger Knox the 2:38 Purse.

LEWISTON, August 18, 1874. The August meeting of the Lewiston Driving Park Association commenced to-day and will con tinue four days. Three thousand dollars in premiums are offered and seventy-five entries have

been made.

The races to-day were between horses of the three minute and the 228 purses, in which sixteen horses competed. The three minute race was won by John, entered by John Parrell, of Lawrence; best time 2:41. The second money was taken by Butcher Boy. The 2:38 contest was won by Messenger Knox, entered by L. J. Brackett, of Windham; best time 2:34. The second premium was taken by Fleetwing.

The regimental teams of the Tweifth and some other regiments of the National Guard were out for practice at Creedmoor yesterday. Some unimportant matches took place, but there were no salient features in the shooting worthy of particular mention.

Fractice will be resumed to-day at Creedmoor by the gentiemen who are expected to form the American team to shoot the pending international match.

CRICKET.

The Manhattan Club will play a game with the Staten Island Club to morrow, the 20th inst., at Hoboken, the game to commence at eleven o'clock A. M., and with the Prospect Park Clup on Tues-day, the 25th Inst., also at Hoboken.

THE SWIMMING MATCH.

Probable Change of Course.

THE MYSTERIOUS FRENCHMAN

LONG BRANCH, August 18, 1874. The great international ocean swimming match for the championship of England and America is now fixed to take place on Saturday afternoon next at two o'clock, storm or fine. The course agreed upon is from a point directly opposite the down to a point opposite the West End Hotel, one mile and a half as the crow flies, and return to the place of starting. The tides and currents are strong and varied along the coast, and the swimmers will have to make a good two miles swimming at least each way, or jour miles in all. If the sea should be as lazy and lake-like, as it is on this g orlous August day, the task will be compara tively easy and there will be a fair trial of speed between the two. But I believe somebody has somewhere remarked that Old Ocean has a temper as fickle as a woman's, and so, although he is sil smiles to-day, he may be all frowns and tempests to-morrow. At least that is the conventional way of describing a woman's temper, and, I suppose, it must be correct.

PROPOSITION FOR A CHANGE OF PROGRAMME. In consequence of this uncertainty as to the mood in which the sea may be found on Saturday, and the desire to witness a fair trial of speed be tween the English and American champions, without the "scratches," or as the English would say, the "flukes," just as likely to declare in favor of one as of the other in a race up and down, or more correctly speaking, down and up the shore, it has been proposed by some to alter the course. They suggest instead of a long shore course, which is subject to the accentricities of the tides and currents, to make the match a clean, flying race from vessel two and a half or three miles out at sea in a direct line from the Ocean House, to the shore. This would put the contestants on a more certain equality and would make the match a more exciting oue, it is thought, whatever might be the condition of the weather, as the swim-mer would be in sight of the whole mass of spectators during the match, from the start to the close. It is probable, but by no means certain, that the proposed change of course may be eventually adopted. It is rumored that Johnson raises some objection. considering his chances best in rough water and being willing to take all the risks of the shore

route. THE PEELING AT THE BRANCH. Popular sentiment at the Branch is decidedly in favor of Trautze, and the people will be well pleased, as a rule, if he should carry off the victory. This is not to be wondered at, since Trautze is a New York boy and a fine fellow. He is about twenty-eight years of age, splendidly built, with a nealthful, bronzed complexion, muscular limbs, broad chest and pleasing countenance. He is naturally fair, with brown hair, heavy brown mustache and good teeth, but his skin is now tanned a rich brown. He has trained down fifteen pounds in a short time, under the careful guidance of Mr. Wightman, of New York, without losing a fraction of his strength, and, although he is still probably a tride too much in fiesh, he hopes to be in splendid condition by the day of the match. He is modest but nopetul, and I might almost say confident, and says that he shall at all events do his best to win. If he should really come off the victor the credit will be great, for he is not a water spaniel, as Johnson is, and may be regarded in the light of an amateur rather than as a processional. His style of swimming is remarkably smooth and easy, and he has a broad, full chest—just such as is necdial in a good swimmer. But he is not such a rolling, rollicking, kicking, diving, devil-may-care porpoise in the water as is his English competitor, guidance of Mr. Wightman,

roling, rollicking, kicking, diving, devil-may-care porpoise in the water as is his English competitor, THE ENGLISH CHAMPION, for Johnson seems to be in his natural element when he is lording it over the waves and playing "catch me if you can" with the breakers. He is what is called a "hand over hand" swimmer, and has wonderful power of breath suspension, swimming a great portion of the time with his head under water. There is a romance afloat that he has been four minutes under water; but this is, of course, all moonshine, and we might as well believe that he has taken a cooking stove down with him and breakiasted off broiled blue fish at the bottom of the fishing grounds off the Branch. There is no doubt, however, that he makes dives protracted to a wonderful length of time, and that in swimming he can take a dozen hand over hand strokes with his head submerged before he raises it to take in a supply of air. Johnson is also a powerfully built man, not so large as Trautze, but quite as muscular in proportion. He is fair complexioned, with an English face of the rougher type, and looks as if he might be as dangerous an antagonist in the ring as in the water. Like Trautze, he is a modest, massummy man, and he indignantly denies the truth of the rumor that he is to let Trautze win for the purpose of pocketing the odds on himsell. Indeed, from what I have seen of both the men, I incline to the pocketing the odds on himself. Indeed, from what I have seen of both the men, I incline to the belief that neither would lend himself to any underhanded or uniair practice, and the rumor is the creation of the imagination of some oversharp wiseacres of the know-nothing order.

underhanded or uniair practice, and the rumor is the creation of the imagination of some oversharp wiseacres of the know-nothing order.

THE MYSTERIOUS PRENORMAN.

Landré, the mysterious Prench acrobat, who has been quietly taking to the water, like a duck for a week past, striking out all alone a quarter of a mile from shore and swimming over the course first agreed upon for the race, was on the sands to-day, but did not go out. He was not feeling well, he said, and found the sun too hot for him. Johnson was also a little under the weather to-day and did not make his appearance, so Trautze took ans daily swim slone. He did not remain in the water more than twenty or thirty minutes, but swam out some distance in the smooth sea and seemed to be in excellent condition. The interest felt in the coming race has been heightened by the mysterious movements of Landré and by the report that he would go in from the shore, if not permitted to join the race, and swim with the contestants anyhow. People who have seen Landré in the water have grown wild with enthusiasm over the idea that he can beat either Johnson or Trautze, but this is all nonsense. He is a steady, strong and enduring swimmer, but is not remarkable for speed. He tells us to-day that he shall not join in the race, since he has to travel "all over the world" for a living, is here to-day and gone to-morrow, and shall leave long Branch before Saturday. He does not believe he could race with the champions successfully in speed, but thinks if it came to endurance he would swim as iar and stay in the water as long as any living man. "Besides," says he, "they talk to me of racing. Pourquoi! I should make no thing if I should win. Better perform to the people on shore and gather your paper stamps or coppers of them." I hinted that it he should make no thing if I should win. Better perform to the people on shore and gather your paper stamps or coppers of them." I hand that it came to diving now. Why, I dived the other day from a boat two miles from shore and reache

THE NATIONAL GAME.

Shameful Tactics of a Crack Club. Yesterday afternoon the Nameless Club, of Brooklyn, met the Keystone Club, of this city, on the Union Grounds for the purpose of playing a friendly game. The Keystone is a very strong club, their pitcher, catcher and first baseman being the same who played in the New York picked ten the day before. Upon that occasion it was found almost impossible to hit Fallon, the pitcher, at all. This fact made the New Yorkers the lavorites in the pools yesterday at heavy odds; but it was noticed that a number odds; but it was noticed that a number of cautious gamblers were putting their money out on the other saids. It was soon phosed about that the Keystones intended to lose the game anyhow, and their subsequent conduct gon the field fully sustained this view of the case. Failon's putching was suon as to allow the Nameless to hit the ball with the utmost irredom, and they accordingly knocked it all over the field. In a lew minutes any one could see the Keystones would not win it they could, and it became the general topic of conversation among the lookerson. Three of their piayers told parties on the ground that they did not want to win. So pally pape was some of the piay by Ledwith behind the bat that the umpire told him if he saw any more of it he would leave the field. Finally, the Nameless, being convinced the thing was all arranged by the gambiers, took up their bats and walked off the field. Mr. Burdook, the umpire, first gave his decision in Invor of the Keystones as 9 to 0, but eafterward reversed it and called the game a draw, so as not to allow parties to be swindied out of their money.

The officers of the Arington Club, of this citr, wished the Haralp reporter to state that they will not play the Keystones club to-morrow, as per

previous engagement. Nor will they play them at all. The following is the umpire's decision:-

I do hereby decide the game between the Nameless and Keystone clubs, played this day, a draw, and all bets off.

J. BURDOCK, Umpire.

Bare Ball Notes. The Atlantic Base Ball Club, of Brooklyn, will play the Essex Base Ball Club on the new grounds of the latter at Irvington, N. J., on Thursday.

THE SURRENDER OF PORTO RICO.

As Alarmed Journal on the Subject. [From the Evening Post.] It is a sadly curious circumstance that on the very day on which we get an official communica-

tion of the acknowledgment of the Spanish Republic by England, France and Austria we are also informed at home of the price which is to be paid for this tardy act of justice of the European Powers to their Iberian fellow State. What a short time ago was hinted in the Evening Post as a mere guess of the price which Spain would be likely to pay to Germany for this diplomatic arrangement is now asserted to be a reality. The splendid colony of Porto Rico, of an area of nearly one hundred and seventy geographical square miles and a population of about seven hundred thousand, including some two hundred thousand staves; territory endowed with the richest soil and the best climate of all the Antilles; producing more sugar than any of the islands of the same archipelago except Cuoa; and possessing immense treasures in mines, or which a small portion only have yet been worked at ail, is asserted to be in danger of becoming a German possession unless the American people shah promptly make up their minds to the contrary. If the assertion of the Freeman's Journal is correct, then if ever there was a proof required German possession uniess the American people shall promptly make up their minds to the contrary. If the assertion of the Preeman's Journal is correct, then if ever there was a proof required to show that our diplomatists abroad are incapable representatives of our country we have it now. What our government ought to have known and made public last spring reaches us only six months later, when any opposition to the project becomes incomparably more difficult. As we said a few days ago, we do not believe that the seizure of any or all of the Spanish colonies would much benefit the German Empire in the long run. Revolts would be sure to break out in every one of them; the European Powers would become jealous, the financial and mittary forces would become heavily taxed, and, should the United States interpose their veto upon the transaction, it would, perhaps, become at last impossible for Germany to carry it out. But the fact that such negotiations have been carried on under the very eyes of our ministers at Berlin and Madrid is not the less sadly instructive. True that the Information of this disgraceful transaction, coming as it does from a Papist and Carlist contemporary, still requires confirmation. But the unequivocal manner in which the statement is made, and the boast of the Freeman's Journal that it possesses much more documentary evidence than it now gives make it imperative upon our State Department to inform the people without delay of all the particulars of the case.

In the face of this Serrano-Bismarck negotiation all other European news loses its interest for people of this country. The various particulars—that the Bazaine rope story is gaining credence: that ex-Preadent Thiers has recovered from his iliness; that the most powerful French journals, like the Temps and Débats, are compelled to acknowledge that the imperialists are compelled to acknowledge that the imperialists are compelled to acknowledge that the most powerial French journals, like the Temps and Débats, are compelled to acknowledge t

Bismarck Too Cunning to Make an Enemy of the United States. [From the Commercial Advertiser.]

We do not believe much in the cry of wolf, sen sationally raised by some papers, relative to a rumored cession of Porto Rico to Germany, which Power would thus be compensated for the help she is giving to Serrano's government. We would rather think that the compensation required by Prince Bismarck may be found in a cession of the Philippine Islands. The Chancellor is too well versed in political history to ignore the fact that the United States are absolutely opposed to any new European Power setting its foot on new European Power setting its foot on North American soil, and he is too cunning to make an enemy of this country, especially at a time when relations are growing cold between Germany and Russia—the best friend of the United States. Even it there were some foundation in the rumored cession of Porto Rico, it would not be true to say, with a contemporary, that "then it was not the French alone but the Americans that were whipped by the Prussians at Sedan," for a single protest from the United States would prevent any attempt at taking possession of the American island. Still, we may pick up a useful warning from that persistent rumor, which is to cultivate carefully our old iriendship with Russia. If anybody besides the French was wnipped at Sedan it was Russia, which gained, indeed, her enfranchisement from the restrictions placed on her by the Paris Treaty, signed after the capture of Sebastopol, but which is contronted at present by the gigantic power of the German Empire. It is very likely, in order to batter down this power, that Russia has refused up to to-day to recognize the Spanisa Republic, and that she is reported as strongly pro-Carlist by the Germania, the great rehydous paper of Bertin. If Russia wishes to diminish the force of the blow which may soon be dealt to her by Germany, whose Major General Von Moltke has already ordered his staff bureau to prepare a plan of campaign against Russia, she will have to get rid of the influence exer-North American soil, and he is too cunning to reau to prepare a pian of campaign against Russia, she will have to get rid of the influence exercised in the Muscovite Empire by the 4,000,000 of Germans—or Russian Protestants quite Germanized—who are to be found everywhere from the Baltic to the Volga and even to the Crimean shores.

THE NEW FRENCH MINISTER TO ENGLAND.

A Cousin of the Duke of Leinster Fills the Post-His Former Services in the Same Position-The Count de Jarnac's

Relations with the Orleans Family. The Count de Jarnac, who has just been appointed French Minister to the Court of St. James, formerly occupied the same post under the government of Louis Philippe. He belongs to an ancient and distinguished samily, and is regarded as ers of the day. He was intrusted, under the monarchy, with matters of the gravest importance, in order. The Count de Jarnac is the son of the Marquis de Rohanchabot, by Lady Grace Geraldine Fitzgerald, his wife, and is consequently first cousin of the present Duke of Leinster. After completing his education, and before attaining his majority, he was sent in 1833 to Ireland, where he resided several years in Thomastown Castle, county Tipperary, the seat of the Liandaff family

his majority, he was sent in 1883 to Ireland, where he resided several years in Thomastown Castle, county Tipperary, the seat of the Liandaf family. While here and while visiting England he became acquainted with the most eminent statesmen of Great Britain, including the late

DUKE OF WELLINGTON,

Sir Robert Peel and Lord Aberdeen, with whom he maintained the most familiar intercourse. In 1843 he was appointed First Secretary to the French Legation in London, and was subsequently placed at its head. The Count enjoyed in a special manner the confidence of Louis Philippe and his Minister, M. Guizot, and he seems to have been also in an especial manner acceptable to the English government. In 1845 Lord Aberdeen's Ministry fell irom power, and there had been on several occasions during its continuance very serious questions of dispute between the two governments. At this time the King wrote to his representative in London as follows:—'My Dear Philippe—I thank you very much for both your letters and the information they afforded me. I beg of you to be my interpreter to your uncle, the Duke of Leinster, and tell him bow sensible I am of the expressions of his letter, which you have transmitted me. But I have to charge you with another message, which, however, I have charged M. Guizot, but which I desire to repeat in every possible way, since it comes

NOT ALONE FROM MY HEART,
but also from my moral convictions. It is to tell SIR Robert Peel and Lord Aberdeen how much I am afflicted by their resignation of the ministry, and also the more so since I was flattering myself with the hope of seeing their cabinet long in harmony with mine in the Support and perpetuation of that entente cordiale which has been so well cemented through the personal relations and affections it has afforded me to establish and I have, and I ought to have, confidence that these sentiments will be preserved, whatever may be the fluctuations of the Inture. They will ever be a powerful means of repairing such evil accidents a weem my not have the g

SARTOR RESARTUS

The Natick Cobbler on the Galena Tanner and a Third Term.

"I SHOULD VOTE AGAINST HIM."

What Vice President Wilson Thinks of Republican Chances.

GRANT WILL AND GRANT WON'T.

As a representative of the HERALD was passing along Park row yesterday afternoon he observed a portly looking gentleman just crossing the roadway, bearing a strong resemblance, as he thought, to the Vice President. Waiting for a moment until the gentleman had stepped on the sidewalk, alt doubt was set at rest by the mutual recognition which ensued. Hon. Henry Wilson, for it was he. as soon as he caught sight of the HERALD representative, immediately held out his hand, and the usual interchange of congratulation and comptiment was passed. Mr. the faintest sign of his late sickness, and in answer to the inquiries addressed to him upon that subject, stated that he was now beginning to feel once more like himself and to experience the pleasure of almost perfect health. With care and attention to his system he thought a lew months would see him tack. To a stranger Mr. Wilson appears like a gentleman farmer just arrived from the country, with portly form and bronzed face—in fact, the very picture of overflowing health. VIEWS ON THE THIRD TERM

After conversing on affairs of no public importance the topic gradually changed to that of politics. The question as to whether the President had any idea of a third term was naturally the one that should be first discussed, and in this connection Mr. Wilson was most frank and outspoken. He gave it as his most decided opinion that General Grant had not the smallest idea of running for the Presidency for a third term. Neither did he think that President Grant encouraged any such thought. Doubtless there are a great many office-holders and parties who were desirous of getting into public positions who would prefer to see the President remain at the head of affairs for another four years, but, on the other hand there is the large mass, composed of the best men in the republican party, who would be entirely and utterly opposed to any such design. "In fact," said Mr. Wisson, "I for one should vote against him for I think it has come to be understood and accepted by the American people that it would be both unwise and impolitic to allow any man to fill the office of President for more than two terms. So much so is this the case that it, as it were, lorms

A TACIT CLAUSE OF THE CONSTITUTION. "There has never yet been a President who was continued in office for more than eight years, and I sincerely trust there never will be. There are, I have not the slightest doubt, many men from all parts of the Union who, for their own selfish ends, will endeavor to persuade General Grant to seek a renomination; but I, for one, believe that the President will turn a deaf ear to all their arguments and positively decline to allow his name to be put up before the convention. Of course Gen eral Grant is peculiar in some things, especially in that he does not communicate his thoughts very freely upon what he intends doing, but I am in

tormed on the very best authority ontaide of pricing the direct quastion to ham, that he intending the direct quastion to ham, that he intending the direct quastion to do with trying to obtain athing the term of office, but that he rather looks forward to me time when he will reture from his onerous post ton of chief executive officer of the United States. He, however, is undoubtedly very strong with the party; but I or all that I think were he to be renominated.

It would be Early Early States?

for, as I have previously said, the people would, in my judgment, rise up irrespective of party and vote against him. He would, of come has not support of a line sufficiently strong to elect him. The people will protest in this way against the perpetuation of an office to one man; jor sonold say President be elected a third time there would be nothing to prevent his seeking a lourth and even a fifth, which I take to be contrary to the provisions of the constitution, although not expressly set forth in somany words. There are other good men in the republican party who are quite competent to fill the position, and there is no condition of affairs now existing we continued in office, As to President Grant being the only man that could be put forward likely to consolidate the party strength and insure a victory in the next campaign, I am not of that way of thicking, for there are, I should say, at the present moment, inwever, It is almost too soon to form any opinion as to who the selected standard bearing, and they to be selected standard bearing and the support of the great body of republicans.

"At the present moment, inwever, It is almost too soon to form any opinion as to who the selected standard bearing and the support of the great body of republicans."

"At the present moment, inwever, It is almost too soon to form any opinion as the condition of the American party in the extraction of the American party in the party will be greatly talked of beiore the final action is taken. I think he would, it enosen, be a tower

time comes party ties and affiliations will be so strong as to ensure all pulling together for the common good.

The prospects in the south there will, doubtless, be a hard tussle for victory. The democrats are now inaugurating and carrying into effect, as lar as possible, their ante-betturn policy, and, as they have gained a dear experience by past events, they will endeavor in every way there, and, in fact, all over the Union, to make the strongest possible hominations, in order to secure conquests on their side. This naturally will have the effect of making the republicans watchild. By our acting in such a spirit of honest reform as is now needed to correct abuses that have crept in through unavoidable circumstances and by parsung a liberal policy, beginning the best possible men to be found for all offices, we may, I think, still maintain our majority. We may lose in some places, perhaps, but in others, on the contrary, we shall gain.

Hold out the Hand of reconculation.

"As to the influence of the liberal republican elements of the common time."

action—making promises only where they will be kept, and further by a reconstruction of the machinery upon which our whole system works. It is necessary, however, for all hands to work with a will and to remember that the campaign next year will be fought against antagonists who have been constantly periecting their organisation. This we need to do. I have always advocated the necessity of constant watching on our own side, but by reason of our supposed strength a certain degree of laxity has been allowed to obtain which should now be gotten rid of. All who have seconstantly asked to return. The hand of follow-ship should be continually held out to them in all faith and brotherly love.

THE RECKE PAYMENT QUESTION.

"On the matter of how the question which has for some time agitated the country—namely, a return to specie payment—wil: affect the elections this fail, I am not quite prepared to say. It is a question which requires some study, and by reason of my having been anable to give particular attention to public matters lately I should prefer to be understood as not advancing any decided opinion on such a subject. However, as I take it, I do not believe the elections will be much inducenced by it either one way or the other. It seems to me there are three factions on either side, or rather in both parties, which will keep timings pretty evenly balanced. There are those who clamor for an immediate resumption of specie payments, or, as they are termed, HARD MONEY HEN; others who want a gradual resumption during the lapse of years, and a third party who want paper money continued indenditely, or for all time. Or course it is but natural to suppose that each of these three systems with have their advocates and supporters, according to the peculiar proclivities and modes of thinking in the different sections, regions or States, and only those who are in amiliation with the popular ideas on this subject will be received with favor when they are canyoned to some complications, but I must decline saying anything wit

POLITICS AT LONG BRANCH.

More About the Third Term-Vice President Wilson's Opinion - The Choice of the President First Grant. and Second Washburne-The Liberal Republicans and Their Movements-Senator Fenton with Two Strings to His Bow.

Long Branch, August 18, 1874. The HERALD'S Long Branch disclosures of General

Grant's alarming strategic movements for a third

term have thoroughly awakened the republican politicians throughout the country to the possible cangers of the situation. During the last two weeks at the President's cottage political pilgrims by ones and twos and, threes have been dropping in from day to day to pay their respects to the silent man at the head of the government, and, peradventure, to sound him upon the succesbons, no wiser than when they came. They have learned nothing. Upon the main question he is not to be flanked, nor to be carried by a direct assault. He shows fight if directly approached, and beating about the bush with him is labor in vain. Vice President Wilson was among the distinguished callers upon his superior officer yesterday, and, through another party, we hear that the eminent shoemaker of Natick has been giving out some interesting information concerning the preeminent tanner of Galena. It is to the effect that General Grant is a candidate for another Presidential term, but that he is a candidate inside the lines of the republican party; and that when he makes the discovery which he will surely make before many moons have passed—the important discovery that the republican party is casting about for a new man-the President will use all his power and patronage, as far as he may quietly use it, in behalf of the nomination of Elinu B. Washburne by the National Republican Convention of 1876; and there are hosts of sagacious politicians who believe that the republicans cannot

select a more acceptable or available man. fact that Senator Conkling was at the President's cottage the other day. Unquestionably the interests of the republican party in the approaching New York State election call for a full conference and a clear understanding between the President and a clear understanding between the President and Mr. Conkling; for if a tithe that we hear of pending negotiations between the administration and Senator Fenton is true his colleague is in danger of being supplanted. For example, we are took that a scheme is afoat for the reunion of the republicans and hieral republicans of New York in November upon a State teket embracing Mr. Cornell for Governor and Mr. Penton for Lieutenant Governor, with the understanding that in the event of their election and in the event of a republican Legislature Mr. Cornell is to be chosen Senator as Fenton's successor and Fenton is to take the chair of Governor.

It is leared, however, that this combination scheme will not work as Senator Fenton after

scheme will not work, as Senator Fenton, atter having advanced from the stepping stone of the Governor's ordice to the United states Senate, recoils from the idea of stepping back again. He, doubtless, preters the otner string to his bow, as a candidate himself for another term in the Senate. And why not? The liberal republicans have resolved to maintain the field in our e-ming State canvass as an independent party. Last March they narrowly escaped an adjournment sine die; but they were neid together by their National Executive Committee, and upon the pieu tout the balance of power which they wielded in the election of last November they might this year turn to a more profitable account, looking to the Presidential campaign of 1876.

So they maintain the field as a third party. And it is because the republicans fear the liberals as a balance of power that the administration desires in New York to secure these liberals in a new treaty and in an alliance offensive and delensive. Hence these negotiations with Senator Fenton. But why Cornell for Governor when Dax is universally recognized as the strongest man the republicans can name for the omce? Why lear the temperance men? The Governor's veto of that Local Option bill has so far incensed the temperance men against him that to defeat him, if nominated, they will work as they have never worked hereione to defeat any candidate on the liquor question. And so Cornell may possibly be taken by the republicans in the place of Dix, and if it is given out that Dix does of Dix, and if it is given out that Dix does of Dix, and if it is given out that Dix does of Lix and III and the proposed of Dix, and if it is given out that Dix does of Dix, and if it is given out that Dix does of Dix, and if it is given out that Dix does of Dix, and if it is given out that Dix does of Dix, and if it is given out that Dix does of Dix, and if it is given out that Dix does of Lix and Dix does

THE NEW POSTMASTER GENERAL

Proparations have been perfected for the reception of the United States Postmaster General, ex-Governor Jewell, of Connecticut. The Jewell Hartford for their chief. The association met resterday at the hoffman House, New York, and the Citizens' Reception Committee at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. On Friday a special train will take the Fostmaster General and riends to New Haven.